

AUSTIN
OF ENGLAND

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JERUSALEM'S
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
ROSENBLUM
1 PRINCESS MARY AVE.
LATEST FASHIONS IN WINTER COATS

STOP PRESS

We Won't Mix In

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuters). — President Eisenhower told the nation tonight there would be no United States involvement in the Middle East hostilities.

SECURITY COUNCIL

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuters). — The Soviet Union tonight called on the U.N. Security Council to condemn the aggressive acts of the United Kingdom and France, which have taken the form of bombing Egyptian populated places and landing forces in Egypt.

Yugoslavia formally proposed that the U.N. General Assembly be convened in special session to consider Anglo-French intervention in Egypt. Speaking before the Security Council Sir Piers Dixon said Anglo-French intervention had as its overriding purpose the safeguarding of the Suez Canal and the restoration of peaceful conditions in the Middle East. Sir Piers recalled that Mr. A. Sobolev, of Russia, had said yesterday and repeated today that Anglo-French intervention was part of a long-prepared plot by Britain, France and Israel to stir up trouble in the Middle East so as to restore "old colonial empires."

"I think nobody will take this very seriously," Sir Piers said. He suggested the Soviet representative would wish to invent such stories in view of his country's troubles in Eastern Europe.

Sir Piers said there had been "considerable misunderstanding" of the British and French positions. He reiterated their objectives as being:

- 1) To stop all war-like action on land, sea and in the air so soon as possible.
- 2) To enforce a separation of the belligerents and
- 3) To protect the Suez Canal for the free passage of the ships of all nations.

Threat of Major War—Tito

BELGRADE, Wednesday. — President Tito said in a statement today that Israel's attack on Egypt had created a situation which threatened to turn into a major war with immeasurable consequences and unforeseen results. Marshal Tito said the British and French actions represented the continuation of Israel's action and aggression. The two were obviously connected and formed a single aggression. Meanwhile, an Indonesian Foreign Office spokesman in Djakarta warned that Asian and African nations could not remain "quiet" if Britain and France carried out their threat to send troops into the Canal Zone. The spokesman said that the U.S. appeal to Israel to withdraw its troops was a "wise step." The ultimatum should have come from the U.N. and not from individual nations, he added. (U.P. Router)

JEAN BART SAILS

ALGERIA, Wednesday (Reuters). — The 3,750-ton Jean Bart set sail from Algeria today for the Middle East, carrying units of the Foreign Legion's First Parachute Regiment and naval commandos. The Jean Bart is France's largest battleship.

4 More Jets Shot Down

Four Egyptian planes were knocked down in two engagements with Israel yesterday. In the first battle, which took place early in the morning, two Vampire jets were downed. Later, one Vampire and one MIG-15 were knocked out of the air. This brings the total in 48 hours to seven.

Notice to owners of vehicles on reserve duty

Owners of vehicles on reserve duty who have received orders requisitioning their vehicles, and who have not found their places of assembly, must immediately apply to any Police Station or to the nearest Military Police base to ascertain their recruiting centre.

U.K., FRANCE BOMB EGYPT



The Destroyer Ibrahim el-Awal which was towed into Haifa Port after its capture by Israeli naval forces yesterday.

Egyptian Destroyer Towed into Haifa Port

JERUSALEM Post Staff
HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Navy this evening towed the Egyptian destroyer Ibrahim el-Awal into port with its national colours flying from the mast, topped by an Israeli pennant.

The Hunt-class ship was captured by its 250-man crew by a combined naval and aerial operation after the vessel had shelled the Bay area. It had approached the Haifa shore from a north-westerly direction at 5.45 a.m. and began using its guns on the harbour.

It was spotted by the Navy which opened fire. The fight was over in about 30 minutes. According to an official report released later, darkness and the presence of American transport destroyers (to be used to evacuate Americans), made identification difficult.

Egyptians Admit 2 Vampires Lost

The Egyptian High Command said yesterday that part of the Israeli armoury which swept across the Sinai desert on Monday has swung northwards. The communiques then went on to report imaginary successes: to have halted the Israeli advance along the front facing Nitzana, to have destroyed 10 Israeli planes and "knocked up" the positions held by Israeli paratroopers in the Sinai desert.

Yesterday's bag of 10 planes brought the total of Israeli aircraft claimed downed to 17. Egyptian losses were put at two Vampire jets. Airfields at Akhri (Elkron) and Ramat David were alleged to have been damaged. The fires at Akhri and Ramat David were said to have burned throughout the night. All the planes taking part in the attack returned safely.

Main Troops Abound

An Egyptian army spokesman said that the main body of Egyptian troops had not yet entered the field and that the Egyptian army was still in the process of advancing. The Israeli sorties were driven off by the Egyptian Air Force, he said. A later communique yesterday said that two Israeli attacks on Abu Awelgia, near Nitzana, were repulsed. A third attack, begun at 3 a.m. yesterday morning, was still in progress at 2.30 in the afternoon, it stated.

E. Germany Arrests 73 Anti-Communists

BERLIN, Wednesday (U.P.). — East Germany today announced the arrest of 73 anti-Communists in an effort to prevent a Hungarian-type revolt. The Communists said the arrested men were "Western spies." The arrests were believed designed to round-up potential resistance movement and nip in the bud any revolt plans. The arrests were announced at a press conference by Colonel Hans Bormann, of the East German "State Security Service," the secret police. He said the 73 "spies" were uncovered as the result of information given by a number of German agents of Western intelligence services who gave themselves up. Most of the spies had worked for the U.S., he added.

The Navy asked the unidentified vessel to identify itself by sending up signal rockets, but the answer came back: "Who are you?"

When the Israeli units replied and repeated their question, the Egyptians gave themselves away, and fire was opened by the Navy. Hits were made on the funnel and on other parts of the ship as well. A fire broke out aboard and was fought by the crew. A number of fighter planes went into action and found the ship. The ship began to draw water, and at 8 a.m. was listing badly.

The Egyptians hoisted a white flag, and lowered boats. Many men jumped overboard. On boarding the vessel, the Navy found a number of casualties.

Cairo Sends Up Relief Troops

By SHAYLA SHAPIRO
JERUSALEM Post Correspondent
TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Franco-British action along the Suez Canal seemed at the moment to have little connection with the Egyptian fighting in the Sinai Peninsula. Egyptian reinforcements were rushed from the western side of the Canal, probably with the intention of relieving the troops hard-pressed near the Israeli frontier.

Israeli Air Force planes destroyed dozens of Egyptian vehicles west of Jebel Libni. As the supply column came from Izmila, it was probably able to cross the Canal without British or French opposition.

That reinforcements should have been needed was in itself significant, as it was understood that the bulk of the Egyptian Army had been stationed in the Sinai Peninsula. Gamal Abdel Nasser's intention to invade Israel was never concealed, and one would assume that the troops in Sinai were well-attacked with supplies.

Complete blackout on the nature and purpose of the Israeli military operations, still maintained by the Israeli authorities, is proving a trial to the public, but it must be realistic that the costs of the current operations depends very much on the continued element of surprise. Nobody would wish to add to the hazards of now and the chances of success merely in order to know more (U.P. Router).

Hammaraskjold Offers to Resign

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuters). — Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, the U.N. Secretary-General, in an implied protest against the British and French ultimatum to Egypt today offered in the Security Council to resign his office. In the most diplomatic terms he said that he could not serve as Secretary-General unless all members observe their pledges to observe all articles of the Charter.

In explaining the French attitude towards the conflict in the Sinai Peninsula, Mr. Bernard Cornut-Gentille said that the crisis of the issue was Arab hostility against Israel. The time has come, he said, to acknowledge the existence of the State of Israel. The Security Council cannot remain blind to this, he added.

French Aim At Final Settlement

By MAURICE CARE
JERUSALEM Post Correspondent
PARIS, Wednesday. — I have learned authoritatively that Britain's and France's objectives in their present military campaign are to occupy quite a small area, strictly limited to the Canal Zone and — after the completion of this phase — to obtain by political negotiations a genuine international administration of the Canal with freedom of passage for all nations and a settlement which would assure the viability of the State of Israel.

According to well-informed French quarters, Britain and France have reached full understanding on both their immediate and long-term aims. Britain is now realising, not only as a result of French persuasion, but also on the basis of past bitter experience, that no peace settlement or constructive policy is possible in the Middle East as long as Israel-Arab relations constitute a sort of perpetually smouldering powder keg.

Unique Opportunity
Britain and France are fully aware that the present police operation in the Middle East cannot be repeated, and that this unique opportunity must be utilised to obtain a lasting solution of outstanding problems.

Speed is regarded as the essence of the whole enterprise. The British and the French are not concerned with personalities, but with extracting terms to ensure peaceful co-existence, although it is considered likely that Nasser, who built up his career by dictatorial strokes of lawlessness both at home and in the international sphere, may, as a consequence of the loss of personal prestige, be ousted by his own people. However, that is regarded as an internal matter for the Egyptians to decide.

A minority of French socialists and Marxists who disapprove of the time being taken for the time being, agree with Mr. Mollet that Nasser's brand of nationalism is a fascist but disagree as to the means of dealing with it. It was noticeable that this minority, except for the Communists, joined the tumultuous and unanimous approval of the Premier's warm tribute to Israel, and when the Radical Deputy, M. Brocas, "saluted the courage of Israel" by a long call at Beirut and Damascus. Instead they will fly to Karachi via Teheran and Abadan or via the southern route calling at Khartoum (but not Cairo).

U.S. Stands By 1950 Pledge

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA). — The White House said today that the U.S. is still standing by its pledge to assist any victim of aggression in the Middle East. Mr. James Hagerly, the White House spokesman, said the statement in reply to questions concerning the current U.S. position as a party to the 1950 tripartite agreement in view of the stand taken by Britain and France, the other signees.

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M. Cornut-Gentille denounced the activities of the judges and quoted Egyptian Government statements boasting about their activities. The British delegate, Sir Piers Dixon, said Britain and France did not consider their action contrary to their obligations to the U.N. since, for the moment, there was no action the Council could take (Continued on Page 3 Col. 1)

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Dulles Angry And Desperate

By JEROME KEL LARKE
NEW YORK Post Correspondent
NEW YORK, Wednesday. — In a last-minute effort to save his Middle East policy and indeed the entire framework of the U.S. alliance from the brink of disaster, the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, this morning tried desperately to convince the British and French Governments to call back their troops moving towards the Suez Canal.

The American moves ranged from hints that the U.S. Sixth Fleet will be used to protect Egypt, to threats to stop all American assistance to Israel.

The extent of Mr. Dulles' failure may be seen in the White House statement of yesterday that President Eisenhower obtained his first knowledge of the Anglo-French ultimatum from the Press. Never in recent history have America's allies planned any important policy without consulting the senior partner.

Mr. Dulles had based his recent Middle East policy on preventing any forcible action for retaking Suez. By various shrewd manoeuvres, he had stymied the Anglo-French action that was planned following the nationalisation of the waterway.

But as Joseph and Stewart Alsop pointed out in the "Herald Tribune" this morning, Mr. Dulles forgot, as the British Premier, Sir Anthony Eden, did not, that if Nasser swallowed the Canal, Israel was his next stop. (See Press Release, Page 3). Israel reasoned according to the Alsops:

If Nasser was permitted to get away with his Suez challenge, he would then be free to do anything he pleased in achieving his stated ambition to destroy Israel — not that he would do it, but he would be free to do it, except for action by Israel.

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ARMY TARGETS

Airfields in Cyprus Used; 7 Dead

An Anglo-French air offensive against military targets in Egypt was launched last night from airfields in Cyprus. An announcement to this effect was made to the House of Commons in London by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd. "It is quite untrue, however," he said, "that Cairo has been bombed."

Gaza Strip To Be Cut Off Soon

Arabic language news broadcasts over Kol Yisrael yesterday told residents of the Gaza Strip that they would soon be cut off from Egypt and that they should "await further information from Kol Yisrael and by other means."

The 6.45 Arabic language broadcast added that severe penalties would be imposed on those fedayeen in the Strip who have participated in "actions of destruction and murder in Israel." The first of these announcements said:

To the residents of Gaza: The Israel Defence Forces are about to capture the Sinai Peninsula and to destroy Egyptian forces in the area. The Gaza Strip will soon be cut off from Egypt. Be prepared to receive further information from Kol Yisrael in Arabic and by other means.

The second announcement said: To the remaining fedayeen in the Gaza Strip: Be aware of the fact that your names are well-known to the Israel Defence Forces. When Gaza is cut off, severe penalties will be imposed on fedayeen where it is proved that they have participated in activities of destruction and murder in Israel.

There were six broadcasts in the Arabic language over Kol Yisrael yesterday. According to Cairo Radio's 11 p.m. newscast, British planes had bombed Cairo twice last night. Seven persons were said to have been killed.

The Radio, which interrupted its transmissions three times between 8.50 and 11 p.m., said that the first attack occurred at 7, and the second at 10.30. The British were also reported from Alexandria, Port Said, Ismailia and Suez.

Incendiary and high explosives were dropped. The first raid on Cairo caused slight damage to property and the second resulted in a number of casualties, in addition to the dead.

There were no further details of the attacks on the other Egyptian cities, the Radio said. Before the operation against Egyptian airfields, get under way British warned civilians in Egypt to stay clear of airfields "from now on."

The dramatic warning appeared to extend the original Anglo-French ultimatum which expired at 04.30 G.M.T. and indicated that Britain and France still had hopes that Abdel Nasser would meet their terms.

An announcement by the British Ministry of Defence released some nine hours after the expiration of the original ultimatum said: "All civilians in Egypt are warned for their safety to keep away from all Egyptian airfields from now onwards until the Egyptian Government accepts the request of the United Kingdom and French Governments delivered on October 30."

In Cairo, British Embassy officials said that during the night in what was described as "normal precautions any military action is forthcoming."

The commander of the Egyptian National Liberation Army went on the radio urging his men to always be "victorious or dead."

British General Heads Joint Forces

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuters). — The British and French Governments have appointed General Sir Charles Keightley as Commander-in-Chief of the forces intervening in Egypt, the Ministry of War announced tonight. General Keightley is a previously Ch-Ch of British Middle East forces.

The French Vice-Chief of Staff, General Pierre Barbet, has been appointed as Keightley's deputy. The allied force has established its headquarters in Cyprus, the statement said.

Meanwhile, a military spokesman said that the names of the officers of the joint command, said that the British and French forces would retain full autonomy within the alliance, while operations would be integrated at every level. The leadership, he said, would be in the hands of the British "since they know the ground well."

Publisher's Note
To Our Readers
If the delivery and distribution of The Jerusalem Post are somewhat delayed, it is not for want of effort on our part to maintain regular service.

We ask our readers please to be patient and to be assured that all possible is being done to maintain regular delivery.

Attention American Citizens

If you have not been able to obtain your own transportation out of Israel, you are urged to take advantage of U.S. Airforce transport planes departing from Lydda Airport today, November 1.

You should report at Lydda Airfield at 8 a.m. or as soon as possible thereafter.

For further details telephone the American Embassy.

Evacuees will be taken to Athens.

